however, then the method continues to process step **912**, where the device is put into (or kept in) sleep mode. After step **910** or **912**, the method then reverts to process step **904**, and steps **904** through **912** are repeated.

[0051] For the foregoing flowchart, it will be readily appreciated that not every step provided is always necessary, and that further steps not set forth herein may also be included. For example, added steps that involve the design of a customized encoder disk or other light altering component(s) may be added. Steps involving setting the angle for a closed device could also be included. Furthermore, the exact order of steps may be altered as desired, and some steps may be performed simultaneously.

[0052] FIG. **10** illustrates in block diagram format an exemplary computing device **1000** that can be used to implement the various components and techniques described herein, according to some embodiments. In particular, the detailed view illustrates various components that can be included in the electronic device **100** illustrated in FIG. **1**. Such components can include a sleep mode system, such as that which is shown in FIG. **5** or FIG. **7**, as well as a processor that controls the sleep mode system, such as by way of the method shown in FIG. **9**. As shown in FIG. **10**, the computing device **1000** can include a processor **1002** that represents a microprocessor or controller for controlling the overall operation of computing device **1000**. The computing device **1000** can also include a user input device **1008** that allows a user of the computing device **1000** to interact with the computing device **1000**. For example, the user input device **1008** can take a variety of forms, such as a capacitive touch surface as set forth above, as well as a button, keypad, dial, touch screen, audio input interface, visual/image capture input interface, input in the form of other sensor data, etc. Still further, the computing device **1000** can include a display **1010** (screen display) that can be controlled by the processor **1002** to display information to the user (for example, a movie or other AV or media content). A data bus **1016** can facilitate data transfer between at least a storage device **1040**, the processor **1002**, and a controller **1013**. The controller **1013** can be used to interface with and control different equipment through and equipment control bus **1014**. Such equipment can include, for example, a sleep mode system and sensors for same, such as that which is disclosed herein. The computing device **1000** can also include a network/bus interface **1011** that couples to a data link **1012**. In the case of a wireless connection, the network/bus interface **1011** can include a wireless transceiver.

[0053] The computing device **1000** can also include a storage device **1040**, which can comprise a single disk or a plurality of disks (e.g., hard drives), and includes a storage management module that manages one or more partitions within the storage device **1040**. In some embodiments, storage device **1040** can include flash memory, semiconductor (solid state) memory or the like. The computing device **1000** can also include a Random Access Memory (RAM) **1020** and a Read-Only Memory (ROM) **1022**. The ROM **1022** can store programs, utilities or processes to be executed in a non-volatile manner. The RAM **1020** can provide volatile data storage, and stores instructions related to the operation of the computing device **1000**.

[0054] The various aspects, embodiments, implementations or features of the described embodiments can be used separately or in any combination. Various aspects of the described embodiments can be implemented by software, hardware or a combination of hardware and software. The described embodiments can also be embodied as computer readable code on a computer readable medium. The computer readable medium is any data storage device that can store data which can thereafter be read by a computer system. Examples of the computer readable medium include read-only memory, random-access memory, CD-ROMs, DVDs, magnetic tape, hard disk drives, solid state drives, and optical data storage devices. The computer readable medium can also be distributed over network-coupled computer systems so that the computer readable code is stored and executed in a distributed fashion.

[0055] The foregoing description, for purposes of explanation, uses specific nomenclature to provide a thorough understanding of the described embodiments. However, it will be apparent to one skilled in the art that the specific details are not required in order to practice the described embodiments. Thus, the foregoing descriptions of specific embodiments are presented for purposes of illustration and description. They are not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the described embodiments to the precise forms disclosed. It will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art that many modifications and variations are possible in view of the above teachings.

What is claimed is:

1. An angular detection system configured for use in an electronic device, the angular detection system comprising:

a light source component;

a light sensing component configured to detect light emitted from the light source component; and

a light altering component configured to affect light emitted from the light source component before the light reaches the light sensing component based upon a variable rotation of the light altering component, wherein the variable rotation of the light altering component corresponds to a variable rotation of a first electronic device component with respect to a second electronic device component.

2. The angular detection system of claim **1**, wherein the light sensing component includes one or more photo-sensors.

3. The angular detection system of claim **1**, wherein the light altering component is disposed between the light source component and the light sensing component.

4. The angular detection system of claim **1**, wherein the light sensing component is further configured to provide a signal regarding the detected light.

5. The angular detection system of claim **4**, further comprising:

a controller in communication with the sensing component and configured to receive the signal, wherein the controller is further configured to determine an orientation angle of the light altering component based upon the detected light.

6. The angular detection system of claim **5**, wherein the controller is further configured to put the electronic device into a sleep mode when the determined orientation angle indicates a closed condition for the electronic device.

7. The angular detection system of claim **5**, wherein the controller is further configured to affect an antenna performance or a thermal performance of the electronic device based upon the determined orientation angle.